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ARCHIVAL SOURCES TO STUDY SOCIAL STATUS COLLECTIVIZED THE PEASANTRY IN THE POSTWAR DAY

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For a long period of time the history of Ukrainian village postwar historiography considered in the light of performance targets for rebuilding the agricultural sector. Soviet publications of the time talked about achievements in the reconstruction of farms, popularized successes foremost socialist competition. Recent studies on the issue have greatly expanded the amount of knowledge about the peasants farmers. Documents are stored in the state archives, can help historians more detailed analysis of this phenomenon and thus contribute to a better understanding of the social situation collectivized the peasantry.

Available advisable to archival documents grouped by their place of origin. These are documents that reflect the activities of the authorities, security forces and media materials. For further systematization of sources is necessary to use thematic principle. Materials on the issues that formed the system of councils and party organs can be divided into two groups - those that reflect the situation in the farms, and the instruments of financial and fiscal. The first of them reveal the economic situation of farms area after the war, showing at the local level recovery plans kolkhoz system, preparations for agricultural products and so on. In addition, the group captures documents numerous violations of the statute of agricultural cooperatives that have taken place in the collective, and measures to overcome them. Quite interesting and informative are also documents about plans to mobilize labor from rural to industrial areas for the reconstruction of destroyed businesses, among them the materials of compulsory set of rural youth to different types FZO schools and trade schools.

The second group of documents of the party organs and councils at various levels and their executive committees including on financial plans and their implementation, as well as official correspondence vertically authorities on these issues. It is also important information on social security of peasant farmers, pensioners, war invalids, large and poor families.

Documents from other structures - the security organs, can be divided into two categories - the investigation files and information messages to the regional party committee on the performance of the MGB.

Sources that have arisen in the course of government, should be referred to a group of major sources because they systematically record the phenomena, events and processes that took place in the village within the implementation of the state agrarian policy. Coverage processes documents in the countryside is quite high, which gives the right to allocate this array into a separate group of the most detailed, comprehensive sources. They are

characterized by high reliability as well as on the ground were afraid to resort to tactics of concealment or false leadership.

Resolution sessions and rural district councils always crowded criticism of specific artists, although not found the comments on governing bodies is clearly unrealistic plans for mobilization or recruitment of young people to study FZO. Was a tragic situation with leaders of grassroots councils. Documents show that failure directives governing bodies threatened them not only the removal of the work fine, but the prosecution and imprisonment. [1] The authenticity of the facts presented in the sources is not in doubt because they are common and present in any and all documents of this type both in regions and in some districts and village councils.

On the critical situation in the post-war era collective farms also shows another block of documents - Archival cases security forces. Prominent among them is occupied by summarizing documents the consequences of agencies that received by the party organs. The reliability of these documents are also objectionable because they were sent in the name of the first secretary of the regional committee, classified as "top secret" and were intended only for internal use.

One of the sources from which the MGB drew about the poor state farms, farmers are messages that are subjected to censorship. For example, among the correspondence addressed to the soldiers of the Red Army in Chernihiv region, for the period from 15 November to 9 December 1949 was found 93 sheets of sharp criticism farms and collective leadership. The farmers claimed that "mismanagement reigns around." [2] Geography field in letters presented very well, and it prevents the assumption of locality issues that they raised.

Ruthless exploitation, loss of livelihoods could not cause resistance power which manifested in various forms - from complaints to armed struggle, which often had a criminal connotation. Another thing was the attempts of organized resistance. Despite all the efforts of the party and government bodies to protect the information against the eastern and central regions of Ukraine events in Western Ukraine, however, not only impregnated, but also promoted the use of already tested forms and methods of struggle. Analysis of forensic - investigative material then makes it possible to penetrate deeper into the essence of the system, to understand the background and causes of opposition sentiment in the rural population.

In contrast, forging materials that have been the official mouthpiece of the authorities to the contrary. Using newspapers as a tool for political propaganda, the authorities tried to smooth out the rough edges and contradictions that exist in the system. Unable to dodge the response to the catastrophic situation in the farms, the press accused the usually ordinary farmers or individual managers, portraying them idlers and bezhospodarnykamy. Not only nature, subject Publications district and regional press were identical. This was especially true of loud accusatory articles or a kind of promotional materials. Examples are letters from students in schools FZO, which they called on the youth to go to study industrial centers, arguing that high wages and generally a good life. [3] The actual situation in schools FZO vividly illustrated report on the prosecutor's office checks the material - technical conditions FZO schools "where the facts were revealed flagrant violations of party and government decisions on this issue." [4]

Many places in the press coverage stands foremost achievements of individual agriculture. And along with this regional newspapers sometimes sharply criticizes udarnyts-

vom admiration for the foremost always give the best land, good seed, so they have a decent crop, even though it often happens that a plan for the farm as a whole - is performed.

As you can see, there is a wide source base for deep study of the history of the peasantry postwar period. Materials enable local archives than the total numbers, definitions, follow the implementation of the state agrarian policy of economic structures in the grassroots, identify regional differences in the situation of the peasantry.

1. State Archives of Chernihiv region (hereafter DACHO), FR-69, op.15, spr.14, p.73.
2. DACHO, f.R-470, op.11, spr.4 / 1 p.306.
3. Desnyanska true. - 1948 - 13 June; Borzenschyny collective farmer. - 1948 - 28 June.
4. DACHO, FR-5036, op.4, spr.348, p.74.